**City-States in Mesopotamia 3300 B.C.E – 1750 B.C.E**

*World History: Patterns of Interaction, pp. 28 – 33*

**Key Terms:** City-States, Fertile Crescent, Mesopotamia, Dynasty, Polytheism, Hammurabi’s Code, Tigris, Euphrates, job-specialization, social hierarchy.

1) Why have scholars labeled the region between the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean Sea as the

**“Fertile Crescent”?**

2) What does Mesopotamia mean in Greek?

3) What are the two rivers that frame Mesopotamia?

4) How do these rivers contribute to the fertility of Mesopotamia?

5) What problems did the early Sumerians face?

6) How did Sumerians solve problems through organization?

7) What does the word civilization mean?

**Sumerian City-States**

8) Sumerians create city-states. Sumerians stand out in history as one of the first groups of people to form a civilization.

1. How did a city-state function?
2. How did early Sumerian governments work?

**Sumerian Society and Culture**

9) Describe Sumerian religious beliefs

10) Label this diagram to show how social class worked in ancient Mesopotamia

11) Sumerian Science and Technology: List the new ideas and inventions that Sumerians developed. (Include Hammurabi’s Code)